AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine including at least one combustion chamber, comprising:

injecting a fuel emulsion comprising a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound into the at least one combustion chamber, wherein the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof and with the proviso that the at least one emulsifier is not an alkoxylated alkyl phenol;

igniting the fuel emulsion in the at least one combustion chamber in the presence of air; and

operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber comprises recirculating a portion of exhaust gases produced during ignition into the at least one combustion chamber.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one

combustion chamber comprises controlling injection timing of the fuel emulsion in the combustion chamber.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber comprises compressing and cooling intake air before entering the combustion chamber.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the water is present in an amount not greater than 15% by weight.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2 to 12% by weight.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2.5 to 10% by weight.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the water is present in an amount of 3 to 8% by weight.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.1 to 5% by weight.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.3 to 4% by weight.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.5 to 2.5% by weight.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.8 to 2% by weight.

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is a non-ionic organic compound having at least one oxygen-containing group selected from: hydroxyl group, ether group, ester group, ketone group, peroxy group, and combinations thereof.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 5% by weight.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 8% by weight.

54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 2 to 10.

56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 3 to 8.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight.

58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 57, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.5 to 5% by weight.

59. (Currently Amended) A fuel emulsion comprising a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as additive for reducing emission of pollutants, wherein water is present in an amount not greater than 15% by weight, [[and]] the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.1 to 5% by weight, the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof, and with the proviso that the at least one emulsifier is not an alkoxylated alkyl phenol.

60. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2 to 12% by weight.

61. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 60, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2.5 to 10% by weight.

62. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 61, wherein the water is present in an amount of 3 to 8% by weight.

63. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.3 to 5% by weight.

64. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 63, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.5 to 2.5% by weight.

65. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 64, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.8 to 2% by weight.

66. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is a non-ionic organic compound having at least one oxygen-containing group selected from: hydroxyl group, ether group, ester group, ketone group, peroxy group, and combustions thereof.

67. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 5% by weight.

68. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 67, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 8% by weight.

69. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from alcohols, glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof.

70. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 2 to 10.

71. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 70, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 3 to 8.

72. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight.

73. (Previously Presented) The fuel emulsion according to claim 72, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.5 to 5% by weight.

74. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine fuelled by a fuel emulsion comprising a hydrocarbon phase, [[and]] an aqueous phase dispersed in the hydrocarbon phase, and at least one emulsifier, the method comprising adding to the fuel emulsion at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound so as to obtain a predetermined amount of water soluble organic oxygen in the aqueous phase, wherein the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof and with the proviso that the at least one emulsifier is not an alkoxylated alkyl phenol.

75. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine fuelled by a fuel emission, comprising adding to the fuel emulsion [[an]]at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as additive, wherein the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof and wherein the fuel emulsion comprises at least one emulsifier with the proviso that the at least one emulsifier is not an alkoxylated alkyl phenol.

76. (Currently Amended) A method for fuelling heavy load trucks or passenger cars with fuel comprising adding a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as the fuel in a fuel distribution network of the heavy load truck or passenger car, wherein the at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from glycols, polyols,

ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof and with the proviso that the at least one emulsifier is not an alkoxylated alkyl phenol.